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Foreign CROPS AND MARKETS

World Summaries
CROPS AND LIVESTOCK

JANUARY 28, 1960

CONTENTS

Page

PRODUCTION

1960 World Fats and Oils Production at Alltime High 2
World Barley and Oats Production Smaller 5
World Output of Dairy Products Down Slightly in Third Quarter 1959 10
Pea Production Up 25 Percent in 20 Reporting Countries 12

TRADE

1958 Poultry and Egg Trade Sets Record; Further Increase Indicated for 1959 15

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service
Washington 25, D.C.

1960 WORLD FATS AND OILS PRODUCTION AT ALLTIME HIGH

World production of fats and oils in 1960 is tentatively forecast at an alltime high of 34.2 million short tons. This would be 1 percent or 445,000 tons above the 1959 record and almost one-third larger than the estimated 1950-54 average outturn. The expansion is far short of the sharp gain from the previous year registered in 1959, however.

While a slight reduction from the 1959 record is expected in the overall output of edible vegetable oils, production is expected to be up somewhat in the other 4 categories of fats and oils--palm, industrial, animal, and marine fats and oils. The major portion of the total increase is expected to be in the non-Communist areas of the world. It will consist largely of cottonseed oil and tallow in the United States, olive oil in the Mediterranean Basin, linseed oil in India and Argentina, castor oil in India and Brazil, lard and butter in Western Europe and whale oil in the Antarctic.

The outturn of edible vegetable oils in 1960--processed mainly from oilseed crops harvested in 1959--is expected to be about 13.0 million tons, or at nearly the same level as the alltime high of 1959. The sharp increase in olive oil output, plus moderate increases in cottonseed and sesame seed oils, is expected to be offset by declines in sunflower seed, peanut, soybean and rapeseed oils.

Mediterranean Basin olive oil production is expected to belmost one-third larger than a year earlier and second only to the record volume produced in 1952 from 1951-crop olives. The increase is entirely in southern Europe with the most important expansion in Spain.

A record output of cottonseed oil is expected this year, mainly the result of the sharp increase in the United States where cottonseed production from the 1959 cotton crop was one-fourth larger than a year earlier. Sesame seed oil may be up slightly this year because of increases in 1959 production of sesame seed in Mexico, Mainland China, and the Sudan.

Partially offsetting these increases will be the reductions foreseen in sunflower seed, peanut, and soybean oils, and the possibility of some decline in rapeseed oil. The drought-reduced sunflower seed crop in 1959 in the Soviet Union, the world's largest producer, was of major significance, reducing the estimated world production of sunflower seed oil by about one-fifth, despite reportedly larger crops in Eastern Europe. The moderate decline in world peanut production in 1959 was due principally to reduced output in the major producing areas of West Africa, Mainland China, and India. U.S. production was down over 100,000 tons. World soybean production in 1959 declined slightly from the record outturn of 1958 because of reductions in the U.S. and Chinese crops. However, in the United States the record carryover of soybeans from the 1958 crop virtually offset the decline in production. Rapeseed oil production from crops harvested in 1960 may be somewhat smaller than the record outturn of 1959 when relatively good weather brought good yields in all important producing areas. Recent prolonged drought in Europe may adversely affect the rapeseed crops harvested this spring.

Any increase in production of the palm oils this year probably will be relatively small. Coconut oil output is not expected to exceed the small outturn of 1959. This is because (1) recovery from the effects of the drought in the Far East is not expected before mid-1960 and (2) typhoon damage in the Philippines late in 1959 probably will prevent the rise of production previously anticipated for the period after June 1960. Palm oil and palm kernel oil production does not vary greatly from year to year. However, in view of the continuing shortage of coconut oil, palm oil and palm kernel oil output may increase slightly in 1960.

Production of industrial oils is expected to be up about 5 percent, or about 55,000 tons, from 1959, largely because of increases in linseed and castor oils. Flaxseed production dropped around 5 percent in 1959 because the increases in Argentina and India failed to offset the declines in the United States, Canada and, possibly, the Soviet Union. In the United States, however, heavy carryin stocks from the 1958 crop partially offset the reduction in the 1959 crop.

Castor oil production from castor bean crops harvested in 1960 likely will exceed last year's estimated outturn. Favorable prices and strong demand for castor beans and oil are expected to encourage increased production this year in both Brazil and India, the major producing countries.

Tung oil production for 1960 is not expected to exceed that of the previous year. U.S. output of oil from the 1959 crop of tung nuts is estimated at 10 percent under a year earlier, while Argentine and Paraguayan production is up by an equivalent quantity. No increase of availabilities is anticipated from Communist China. Total availabilities, including carryovers, should be down this year, following the reduction of Argentine inventories in 1959.

Animal fat production is expected to increase slightly in 1960. Butter output probably will be up from the level of 1959, which was reduced primarily by the drought in Western Europe. There may be some expansion, not only in the major surplus-producing countries--the Netherlands and Denmark--but also in France, Belgium, West Germany and the United Kingdom. In North America, Australia, and New Zealand, output is expected to approximate the 1959 level.

Lard production may rise about 3 percent with the expected increases in Communist China and Western Europe more than offsetting declines in the United States and Canada. Outturn of tallow and greases may be up about 2 percent. While production in the United States, which accounts for about one-half of the world total, probably will increase about 5 percent, it is not expected to change materially from 1959 in other major producing countries.

Production of marine oils in 1960 is expected to be about 3 percent above 1959 mainly because of a larger outturn of whale oil from the 1959-60 Antarctic season. Catch goals announced by the nations participating in Antarctic whaling total 17,500 blue whale units, an increase of 2,200 units over 1958-59. The outturn of sperm oil this year is not expected to rise, since prices received for the 1959 outturn were relatively low. Fish oil production may be up slightly if the Norwegian winter and spring herring catch this year recovers from the low levels of the last 2 years. (Table follows)

FATS, OILS, AND OILSEEDS (fat or oil equivalent): Estimated world production, averages 1935-39 and 1950-54, annual 1953-59, and forecast 1960 1/

Commodity	Average 1935-39	Average 1950-54	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959 2/	Forecast 1960
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Edible vegetable oils 3/:										
Cottonseed	1,355	1,730	1,945	2,005	2,010	2,090	1,970	1,945	2,170	2,250
Peanut	1,565	1,775	1,715	1,890	2,025	2,155	2,270	2,505	2,520	2,395
Soybean	1,030	2,055	2,250	2,230	2,530	2,740	3,000	3,210	3,685	3,670
Sunflower seed	625	965	970	1,100	865	1,325	1,425	1,115	1,595	1,300
Rapeseed	1,330	1,035	1,000	1,005	1,200	1,130	1,245	1,255	1,295	1,260
Sesame seed	715	745	770	780	790	645	625	560	665	680
Olive oil	975	1,080	870	1,300	1,120	820	1,200	1,240	1,125	1,460
Total	7,595	9,385	9,520	10,310	10,540	10,905	11,735	11,830	13,055	13,015
Palm oils 4/:										
Coconut	2,135	2,085	1,995	2,165	2,230	2,425	2,410	2,170	2,000	2,000
Palm kernel	400	420	445	470	425	470	425	465	465	475
Palm	1,090	1,280	1,330	1,375	1,350	1,370	1,365	1,400	1,400	1,410
Babassu kernel	25	51	46	44	53	40	50	53	55	60
Total	3,650	3,836	3,816	4,054	4,058	4,305	4,250	4,088	3,920	3,945
Industrial oils 3/:										
Linseed	1,145	1,110	1,020	1,095	1,020	1,100	1,370	1,065	1,110	1,140
Castor bean	200	220	220	220	215	215	250	230	225	240
Oiticica	10	10	9	6	13	14	11	17	1	10
Tung	150	123	127	123	107	120	150	137	135	135
Perilla	65	5	6	5	5	4	4	3	4	5
Total	1,570	1,468	1,382	1,449	1,360	1,453	1,785	1,452	1,475	1,530
Animal fats:										
Butter (fat content)	5/ 4,190	3,650	3,765	3,875	3,870	3,930	4,050	4,130	4,100	4,200
Lard	3,585	4,230	4,430	4,590	4,635	4,760	5,075	6,020	6,510	6,700
Tallow and grease	1,592	2,575	2,785	2,870	2,980	3,140	3,380	3,275	3,630	3,710
Total	9,367	10,455	10,980	11,335	11,485	11,830	12,505	13,425	14,240	14,610
Marine oils:										
Whale	545	440	420	455	420	425	440	435	415	440
Sperm whale	30	80	55	80	100	120	110	135	125	125
Fish (including liver)	480	470	460	520	540	565	485	470	490	500
Total	1,055	990	935	1,055	1,060	1,110	1,035	1,040	1,030	1,065
Estimated world total	23,237	26,134	26,633	28,203	28,503	29,603	31,310	31,835	33,720	34,165

1/ Beginning with 1950 the years indicated are those in which the predominant share of the given oil, or fat, was produced from its related raw material. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Estimates of U.S. oil production include actual oil produced plus the oil equivalent of exported oilseeds; estimates for other countries are based on the assumption that varying quantities of the oilseeds produced are crushed for oil. 4/ Estimated on the basis of exports and the limited information available on production and consumption in the various producing areas. 5/ 1934-38 average.

Compiled from official and other sources.

WORLD BARLEY AND OATS PRODUCTION SMALLER

The 1959 world crop of barley and oats is still estimated at 137 million short tons. (See preliminary forecast in monthly supplement issue of Foreign Crops and Markets, October 29, 1959.) Mainly because of reduced outturn of oats, production of the 2 grains combined was 7 percent below 1958 but was 4 percent above the 1950-54 average.

Barley production of 3,240 million bushels is only slightly below the large 1958 harvest and is 20 percent above the 1950-54 average. Smaller harvests in both the United States and Canada, bringing production 10 percent below the large 1958 crops, are more than offset by a record harvest in Europe.

World oats production of 3,685 million bushels is 13 percent less than the previous heavest. Though reductions were general, most of the decline was in the United States where the 1959 crop was 342 million bushels below the revised estimate of 1,416 million bushels for 1958.

Western Europe's feed grain import needs are expected to be substantial this season despite a high production; barley was at a new high and production of oats was only slightly less than in 1958, making a 6 percent increase in these 2 grains in 1959. Much feed is expected to be imported to offset shortages of root crops and forage which were hardest hit by the summer drought.

Production of barley and oats is down 15 percent in North America this year but supplies are still plentiful and will cover increased requirements. Barley production of 655 million bushels is 10 percent less than in 1958 but is 26 percent above average. Yields were smaller and acreage was down because of a reduction in Canada.

The oats harvest in North America is down 18 percent, reflecting the sharp reduction in the United States because of smaller acreage and lower yields. Acreage was 28.5 million acres compared with 31.8 million in 1958. Yields were estimated at 37.7 bushels per acre, 15 percent less than the 1958 average of 44.5 bushels.

Production of barley in Western Europe is estimated at 895 million bushels, 100 million above the previous crop. The largest increase was in France, where an increase of 47 million bushels is due to both increased acreage and higher yields. The good barley outturn was only partly offset by a reduction of 25 million bushels in oats production. The reduction in oats is attributed to smaller acreage.

(Text continued on Page 10; tables follow)

BARLEY: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1957-59 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/				Yield per acre 3/				Production			
	Average 1950-54	1957	1958	1959 4/	Average 1950-54	1957	1958	1959 4/	Average 1950-54	1957	1958	1959 4/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
North America:												
Canada	7,916	9,403	9,548	8,289	28.9	23.0	25.6	27.2	228,400	215,993	244,764	225,550
Mexico	573	593	593	618	13.2	13.2	13.9	14.9	7,554	7,800	8,270	9,190
United States	10,173	14,988	14,923	15,074	27.8	29.2	31.8	27.9	283,026	437,170	475,196	420,191
Estimated total 5/	18,660	24,980	25,060	23,980	27.8	26.5	29.0	27.3	519,000	661,000	728,000	655,000
Europe:												
Austria	363	427	427	441	36.6	42.2	36.1	42.8	13,288	18,000	15,400	18,850
Belgium	213	213	222	261	58.0	63.8	65.8	63.6	12,344	13,580	14,600	16,590
Denmark	1,390	1,712	1,781	1,871	64.4	68.7	64.1	56.3	89,450	117,580	114,180	105,360
Finland	358	545	552	569	30.5	29.3	33.8	27.0	10,904	15,980	18,670	15,340
France	2,713	4,060	4,403	4,906	32.9	41.0	40.6	46.1	89,372	166,500	178,800	226,000
Germany, West	1,733	2,155	2,178	2,350	47.5	53.4	51.1	55.6	82,320	115,025	111,300	130,600
Greece	522	496	483	439	20.0	23.5	25.4	23.6	10,424	11,660	12,250	10,340
Ireland	174	305	309	329	51.2	58.6	46.4	55.3	8,910	17,870	14,330	18,200
Italy	619	566	554	550	21.1	24.0	24.5	23.3	13,057	13,600	13,600	12,800
Netherlands	183	178	202	178	60.4	75.2	71.7	72.3	11,048	13,390	14,480	12,870
Norway	164	334	359	374	44.8	43.4	43.5	40.1	7,350	14,495	15,620	15,010
Portugal	382	383	376	361	15.1	14.2	15.5	11.3	5,780	5,430	5,840	4,070
Spain	3,903	3,784	3,706	3,706	22.8	22.0	22.0	25.4	88,830	83,130	81,620	94,160
Sweden	352	649	726	783	42.2	39.4	41.7	39.1	14,850	25,580	30,270	30,600
Switzerland	53	61	60	61	48.7	52.5	53.6	54.9	2,581	3,200	3,215	3,350
United Kingdom	2,051	2,622	2,755	3,072	48.9	52.6	53.7	59.0	100,326	137,990	147,930	181,350
Estimated total Western Europe 5/	15,190	18,520	19,120	20,280	36.9	41.8	41.6	44.1	561,000	775,000	795,000	895,000
Bulgaria	630	625	--	--	26.8	30.4	--	--	16,900	19,000	--	--
Czechoslovakia	1,556	1,651	1,653	--	33.5	37.9	33.8	--	52,100	62,500	55,800	--
Germany, East	702	795	825	--	38.2	44.0	48.5	--	26,800	35,000	40,000	--
Hungary	1,080	1,190	1,330	1,336	27.3	37.0	25.3	--	29,500	44,000	33,700	--
Poland	2,072	1,920	1,824	--	24.3	29.3	30.2	--	50,400	56,350	55,000	--
Rumania	1,235	754	722	--	15.8	25.5	19.7	--	19,500	19,200	14,200	--
Yugoslavia	--	1,008	964	937	--	27.5	22.4	28.1	16,600	27,740	21,590	26,360
Estimated total Eastern Europe 5/	8,280	7,960	7,970	7,920	25.8	33.3	30.1	32.2	214,000	265,000	240,000	255,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/	23,470	26,480	27,090	28,200	33.0	39.3	38.2	40.8	775,000	1,040,000	1,035,000	1,150,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 6/	22,500	24,200	23,500	--	15.6	16.5	18.7	--	350,000	400,000	440,000	--

Asia:												
Cyprus	135	140	145	--	19.8	24.3	18.6	--	2,676	3,400	2,700	3,200
Iran	1,956	--	--	--	18.8	--	--	--	36,798	45,930	43,630	45,930
Iraq	2,374	3,063	2,858	2,880	14.9	19.6	15.3	11.5	35,270	59,930	43,760	33,000
Israel	175	114	128	126	16.5	29.8	19.1	19.6	2,880	3,400	2,450	2,470
Lebanon	40	52	30	30	19.0	20.8	7.7	6.2	760	1,080	230	185
Syria	848	1,483	1,200	--	14.5	22.3	8.8	--	12,292	33,070	10,500	10,000
Turkey	5,540	6,500	5,500	6,500	23.2	24.6	23.6	21.5	128,380	160,000	130,000	140,000
China	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	325,000	--	--	--
India	8,020	8,726	7,549	8,164	14.7	15.1	13.8	15.1	118,280	131,900	104,440	123,200
Pakistan	557	528	629	519	11.3	11.5	12.8	12.5	6,300	6,070	8,070	6,500
Japan	2,400	2,307	2,268	2,206	37.7	38.9	38.1	43.6	90,439	89,690	86,310	96,200
Korea, South	1,710	2,030	1,914	--	14.6	15.9	16.5	--	27,200	30,000	31,500	--
Estimated total 5/	41,100	44,800	42,100	43,520	19.6	19.6	19.5	18.7	805,000	880,000	820,000	815,000
Africa:												
Algeria	3,102	3,154	3,052	2,852	12.1	8.2	11.7	9.9	37,494	26,000	35,825	28,200
Egypt	128	138	141	146	38.9	43.5	44.0	44.7	4,976	6,000	6,200	6,520
Morocco 7/	4,934	2,938	4,277	4,255	14.4	7.3	13.7	11.8	71,220	21,500	58,420	50,355
Tunisia	1,295	1,800	1,775	1,875	6.9	4.7	7.3	6.9	8,920	8,500	12,950	12,860
Union of South Africa	135	--	--	--	17.4	--	--	--	2,350	700	1,060	--
Estimated total 5/	11,520	10,540	11,790	11,640	13.0	8.5	11.9	11.2	150,000	90,000	140,000	130,000
South America:												
Argentina	1,587	2,059	2,216	--	24.8	22.5	21.9	--	39,320	46,400	48,500	--
Chile	136	149	165	142	31.7	31.5	30.3	31.7	4,316	4,700	5,000	4,500
Peru	465	419	450	420	21.5	18.2	18.4	20.7	9,980	7,630	8,270	8,700
Uruguay	81	95	165	160	16.6	15.0	6.8	--	1,344	1,425	1,130	--
Estimated total 5/	2,830	3,350	3,630	3,590	22.3	20.9	20.7	20.9	63,000	70,000	75,000	75,000
Oceania:												
Australia	1,412	2,121	2,300	2,060	22.2	15.0	28.3	15.0	31,351	31,740	65,000	31,000
New Zealand	53	66	55	--	45.1	56.1	51.1	--	2,388	3,700	2,810	--
Total	1,465	2,187	2,355	2,118	23.0	16.2	28.8	16.0	33,739	35,440	67,810	33,865
Estimated world total 5/	121,540	136,540	135,520	136,750	22.2	23.3	24.4	23.7	2,695,000	3,175,000	3,305,000	3,240,000

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1959 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which begin late in 1959 and end early in 1960. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Revised estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production, are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 6/ Tentative unofficial estimates for production. 7/ Excludes data for areas formerly known as Spanish Morocco and Tangier.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research, and related information.

OATS: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1957-59 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/				Yield per acre 3/				Production			
	Average 1950-54	1957	1958	1959 4/	Average 1950-54	1957	1958	1959 4/	Average 1950-54	1957	1958	1959 4/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
North America:												
Canada 5/	10,813	11,017	11,039	11,391	38.6	34.5	36.3	36.7	417,429	380,599	400,951	417,933
Mexico	206	225	247	235	18.2	24.0	25.1	26.4	3,759	5,400	6,200	6,200
United States	37,928	34,647	31,834	28,496	33.9	37.5	44.5	37.7	1,285,417	1,300,954	1,415,570	1,073,982
Estimated total 6/	48,950	45,890	43,120	40,120	34.9	36.8	42.3	37.3	1,707,000	1.687,000	1,823,000	1,498,000
Europe:												
Austria	539	454	440	403	44.8	51.6	52.2	53.3	24,156	23,440	22,960	21,495
Belgium	405	366	351	350	80.2	85.4	86.9	83.6	32,462	31,270	30,515	29,270
Denmark	647	585	502	511	90.8	92.6	89.2	77.3	58,740	54,150	44,780	39,480
Finland	1,143	1,023	1,092	1,130	47.1	47.0	50.4	42.7	53,801	48,100	55,000	48,230
France	5,596	3,973	3,675	3,722	43.3	44.7	49.4	52.4	242,298	177,700	181,700	195,000
Germany, West	2,681	2,237	2,069	2,005	67.3	68.6	72.3	70.1	180,322	153,520	149,600	140,460
Greece	365	373	356	303	26.2	34.3	32.6	34.3	9,558	12,800	11,600	10,400
Ireland	613	460	456	461	63.2	65.4	66.9	68.3	38,744	30,100	30,520	31,500
Italy	1,140	1,037	1,023	1,018	32.9	38.6	38.3	36.5	37,516	40,075	39,175	37,180
Luxembourg	52	50	--	--	50.0	--	--	--	2,602	--	--	--
Netherlands	368	394	340	309	87.5	88.2	90.4	77.3	32,210	34,760	30,720	23,890
Norway	187	150	140	128	62.7	62.3	62.6	50.5	11,726	9,350	8,760	6,460
Portugal	774	763	750	707	12.2	11.6	13.2	9.0	9,424	8,840	9,880	6,390
Spain	1,520	1,448	1,547	1,404	23.2	25.5	23.1	27.5	35,306	36,860	35,760	38,580
Sweden	1,215	1,273	1,319	1,325	47.8	45.9	46.7	41.2	58,124	58,380	61,600	54,560
Switzerland	64	47	40	37	77.3	82.6	79.3	80.0	4,946	3,880	3,170	2,960
United Kingdom	2,854	2,348	2,217	2,025	65.4	63.9	67.5	77.0	186,774	150,150	149,660	155,960
Estimated total Western Europe 6/	20,160	16,980	16,370	15,880	50.6	51.5	53.1	53.2	1,020,000	875,000	870,000	845,000
Bulgaria	397	373	--	--	27.7	33.5	--	--	11,000	12,500	--	--
Czechoslovakia	1,380	1,320	1,250	--	44.2	47.0	49.6	--	61,000	62,000	62,000	--
Germany, East	1,352	1,125	--	--	56.7	52.0	--	--	76,600	58,500	--	--
Hungary	355	426	428	423	31.0	42.3	30.8	--	11,000	18,000	13,200	--
Poland	4,130	4,290	4,210	--	35.8	40.8	43.5	--	148,000	175,000	183,000	--
Rumania	1,175	865	768	--	22.9	31.2	25.1	--	26,900	27,000	19,300	--
Yugoslavia	--	993	857	843	--	33.6	20.8	33.0	19,420	33,345	17,840	27,800
Estimated total Eastern Europe 6/	9,700	9,420	9,120	9,080	36.6	41.4	41.1	42.4	355,000	390,000	375,000	385,000
Estimated total all Europe 6/	29,860	26,400	25,490	24,960	46.0	47.9	48.8	49.3	1,375,000	1,265,000	1,245,000	1,230,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 7/	40,000	34,600	36,000	--	20.9	23.1	24.7	--	835,000	800,000	890,000	--

Asia:												
Syria	22	--	--	--	24.3	--	--	--	535	--	--	--
Turkey	808	949	650	700	30.9	31.6	30.8	30.0	24,958	30,000	20,000	21,000
China	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	70,000	--	--	--
Japan	209	232	222	193	47.6	55.8	60.8	58.2	9,948	12,950	13,500	11,230
Estimated total 6/	4,400	4,690	4,280	4,490	25.0	22.4	23.4	21.2	110,000	105,000	100,000	95,000
Africa:												
Algeria	428	--	--	--	20.9	--	--	--	8,940	6,200	5,500	--
Morocco 8/	140	77	68	55	28.4	18.8	22.1	15.5	3,978	1,450	1,500	850
Tunisia	59	60	--	--	18.2	--	--	--	1,074	--	--	--
Union of South Africa	365	--	--	--	15.9	--	--	--	5,800	4,700	6,100	--
Estimated total 6/	1,040	850	810	780	20.2	17.6	18.5	16.7	21,000	15,000	15,000	13,000
South America:												
Argentina	1,655	2,165	1,966	--	34.0	31.6	29.8	--	56,284	68,500	58,560	--
Chile	238	262	268	249	28.6	34.4	30.4	--	6,800	9,000	8,140	--
Uruguay	145	298	221	--	19.4	12.1	10.2	--	2,816	3,600	2,260	--
Estimated total 6/	2,090	2,790	2,520	2,630	32.1	29.7	27.8	28.5	67,000	83,000	70,000	75,000
Oceania:												
Australia	2,325	2,959	4,300	3,635	18.2	13.3	20.9	--	42,252	39,280	90,000	--
New Zealand	37	30	25	30	62.4	60.8	62.4	--	2,308	1,825	1,560	--
Total	2,362	2,989	4,325	3,665	18.9	13.8	21.2	16.9	44,560	41,105	91,560	61,875
Estimated world total 6/	128,700	118,210	116,540	112,940	32.3	33.8	36.3	32.6	4,160,000	3,995,000	4,235,000	3,685,000

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1959 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which begin late in 1959 and end early in 1960. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Preliminary estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Production and yield reported in bushels of 34 pounds. 6/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 7/ Tentative unofficial estimates for production. 8/ Excludes data for countries formerly known as Spanich Morocco and Tangier.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research, and related information.

Eastern Europe's harvest of barley and oats was slightly larger than in 1958, despite a moderate reduction in acreage. Barley production is now estimated at 255 million bushels, compared with 240 million in 1958, and is well above average. Oats production of 385 million bushels is also somewhat above the 1950-54 average.

Growing conditions in the Soviet Union were less favorable than in the excellent 1958 season, and outturns appear to be well below the large 1958 harvest. A larger reduction is indicated for oats than for barley.

Asia's barley crop is estimated at 815 million bushels, slightly below the previous harvest. The reduction was in yields; acreage was up slightly. Production of oats is now placed at 95 million bushels compared with 100 million in 1958. Acreage was slightly larger this year.

Production is smaller in Africa. The barley crop is estimated at 130 million bushels, down 10 million. Small reductions in both acreage and yields account for the decline. Oats is of minor importance in Africa and the 1959 crop is estimated at 13 million bushels, compared with 15 million in 1958.

Harvesting has just been completed in most of South America and no definite appraisal is yet available. Tentative information points to no change from the 1958 barley total of 75 million bushels. Oats production is also placed at 75 million bushels, on the basis of preliminary information, slightly larger than the previous heavest.

Production in Australia is estimated to be well below the record 1958 harvest but still much above average. The barley crop is placed at 31 million bushels compared with 65 million a year earlier. Both acreage and yields were down. Less information is available on oats but it, too, is believed to be much below the large previous crop.

WORLD OUTPUT OF DAIRY PRODUCTS DOWN SLIGHTLY IN THIRD QUARTER, 1959

Over-all production (milk equivalent - fat basis) of dairy products in the principal dairy countries of the world in the third quarter of 1959 dropped slightly below the same period of 1958. Canned milk output was up, but butter and dried milk production was down. Cheese production was at about the 1958 level.

Production conditions in Western Europe varied during this quarter. Output was up in some countries, but down in others, reflecting mainly the effects of drought. In both Australia and New Zealand, favorable climatic conditions were reflected in the high milk production. Production declined slightly in Canada and the United States.

FACTORY DAIRY PRODUCTS: Output in principal producing and exporting countries, July-September 1959 (Preliminary) with comparisons.

Country	July-September 1958	July-September 1959	July-Sept. 1959 compared with July-Sept. 1958	January-September 1958	January-September 1959	Jan.-Sept. 1959 compared with Jan.-Sept. 1958
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Percent
			Butter			
Canada	125,431	117,619	94	272,269	262,927	97
United States	311,442	285,675	92	1,098,712	1,034,880	94
Denmark	87,082	94,356	108	276,235	288,582	104
Finland	48,382	--	--	128,047	--	--
France 1/	121,200	100,600	83	407,800	339,960	83
Germany, West	205,351	1/ 207,670	101	615,929	1/ 642,884	104
Ireland	43,098	36,789	85	89,970	72,859	81
Netherlands	60,452	53,198	88	170,214	136,062	80
Norway	8,649	1/ 8,540	99	25,794	1/ 28,260	110
Sweden	57,923	49,687	86	155,474	138,164	89
Switzerland	18,111	19,828	109	55,488	58,432	105
United Kingdom	13,440	5,152	38	63,392	27,328	43
Argentina	16,597	--	--	85,378	--	--
Union of South Africa	15,514	--	--	58,223	--	--
Australia	82,593	88,307	107	244,217	274,914	113
New Zealand	99,969	98,466	98	290,269	293,139	101
			Cheese			
Canada 2/	35,430	41,386	117	73,291	80,996	110
United States	356,350	345,965	97	1,103,053	1,091,385	99
Denmark	61,729	64,374	104	188,714	202,162	107
France 1/	200,100	182,000	91	630,570	569,920	90
Netherlands	109,502	121,525	111	301,635	331,252	110
Norway	23,379	1/ 22,680	97	65,234	1/ 70,840	109
Sweden	34,572	31,572	91	93,241	92,787	100
Switzerland	42,207	44,310	105	103,885	108,554	104
United Kingdom 3/	51.520	51,072	99	185,696	165,536	89
Argentina	55,267	--	--	192,320	--	--
Union of South Africa	5,792	--	--	17,778	--	--
Australia	22,269	23,366	105	48,778	61,023	125
New Zealand	32,344	38,477	119	119,251	116,452	98
			Canned Milk			
Canada 4/	101,922	109,862	108	280,819	280,486	100
United States 5/	666,491	652,715	98	1,910,863	1,901,380	100
France 1/	38,100	--	--	121,475	--	--
Germany, West	186,896	1/ 188,895	101	533,755	1/ 573,173	107
Netherlands	176,657	214,002	121	477,043	583,777	122
United Kingdom	105,056	92,736	88	328,160	336,224	102
Argentina	5,544	--	--	18,293	--	--
Australia 6/	28,314	31,122	110	92,948	88,113	95
			Dried Milk 7/			
Canada 8/	74,477	64,508	87	162,501	156,994	97
United States 8/	387,786	389,295	100	1,466,105	1,464,945	100
France 1/	27,300	--	--	59,710	--	--
Germany, West	32,608	1/ 35,280	108	97,004	1/ 129,652	134
Netherlands	65,316	54,617	84	172,427	174,801	101
Sweden	12,039	10,236	85	34,588	31,086	90
United Kingdom	22,848	19,936	87	111,552	88,032	79
Argentina	3,896	--	--	15,802	--	--
Australia	22,079	29,817	135	54.149	78,367	145

1/ Estimated. 2/ Cheddar cheese only. 3/ Total cheese production. 4/ Both bulk and case goods. 5/ Evaporated whole and condensed whole case goods only. 6/ Includes mixtures of full cream and skim milk, mixtures of full cream, skim and buttermilk, and "coffee and milk". 7/ Dried whole milk and nonfat solids production. 8/ Includes dried milk for animal feeding.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated from official statistics, reports of Agricultural Attaches and other U.S. representatives abroad, and other information.

Butter production in factories in the third quarter of 1959 declined 6 percent below the corresponding quarter of 1958. Output increased in Denmark, West Germany and Switzerland but declined in France, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Ireland, and the United Kingdom. Output rose in Australia, but dropped in New Zealand. It was below the 1958 level in both Canada and the United States.

Factory cheese production in the July-September quarter, 1959, was about the same as in the comparable quarter of 1958. In Western Europe, only Denmark, the Netherlands and Switzerland reported higher output. Production decreased in France, Sweden, Norway, and the United Kingdom. Australia's and New Zealand's outputs showed gains over the third quarter 1958. Production rose in Canada but declined in the United States.

Output of canned milk (condensed and evaporated) rose 2 percent in the third quarter of 1959 compared with a year earlier. Production increased in all reporting countries except the United Kingdom and the United States.

Production of dried milk, mainly nonfat dry milk, was 2 percent below comparable 1958. West Germany and Australia were the only countries in which output exceeded a year earlier. Production in the United States approximated 1958.

PEA PRODUCTION UP 25 PERCENT IN 20 REPORTING COUNTRIES [1]

Production of dry edible peas in 20 reporting countries was 13.8 million bags in 1959. This was an increase of 2.8 million bags, or 25 percent, over 1958 and was slightly above the 1950-54 average. Reported production represents only a small part of total world production, which is about 100 million bags annually.

North America: Production in the United States, the largest producer among the reporting countries, was 4.4 million bags -- up 76 percent from 1958. Increased acreage and generally good weather in Washington and Idaho, the main producing states, were chiefly responsible for the larger 1959 crop. Production of Alaska peas, the largest class grown in the United States was almost double the 1958 crop of 1.4 million bags. U.S. outturn of all other classes also increased. Canada's 1959 crop of 590,000 bags was down 14 percent from 1958. There was an 11-percent decrease in Canadian acreage. (text continued on page 14)

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[1] This summary has been published separately as Foreign Agriculture Circular FDP 1-60.

PEAS, DRY EDIBLE: Acreage and production in specified countries, average 1950-54, annual 1957-59

Continent and country	Acreage				Production			
	1950-54	1957	1958	1959	1950-54	1957	1958	1959
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 bags 1/	1,000 bags 1/	1,000 bags 1/	1,000 bags 1/
North America:								
Canada	48	85	72	64	544	840	688	590
United States	253	272	204	300	3,045	3,326	2,491	4,375
Total	301	357	276	364	3,589	4,166	3,179	4,965
South America:								
Argentina 3/	50	46	58	67	564	182	295	300
Chile 3/	47	39	39	44	288	217	275	201
Total	97	85	97	111	852	399	570	501
Europe:								
Austria	1	1	1	2/ 1	15	20	22	2/ 21
Belgium-Luxembourg	15	23	19	20	283	630	463	573
Finland	21	21	21	2/ 20	268	262	260	2/ 255
France	54	54	54	54	779	948	816	752
Germany, West	25	9	8	6	362	155	124	93
Hungary	93	123	121	2/120	713	1,534	666	2/ 500
Italy	44	32	43	42	271	289	259	284
Netherlands 4/	69	86	72	81	1,805	2,567	2,057	2,401
Spain	87	77	94	94	438	397	507	507
Sweden	32	37	27	21	641	417	276	267
United Kingdom	129	78	72	56	1,996	1,456	757	1,165
Yugoslavia	20	23	20	24	159	227	117	231
Total	590	564	552	539	7,730	8,902	6,324	7,049
Asia:								
Japan	25	37	28	30	269	366	328	384
Turkey	4	3	5	5	22	29	29	33
Total	29	40	33	35	291	395	357	417
Africa:								
Algeria	20	14	13	2/ 14	85	72	68	2/ 70
Morocco	148	91	126	138	791	300	485	772
Total	168	105	139	152	876	372	553	842
Grand total	1,185	1,151	1,097	1,201	13,338	14,234	10,983	13,774

1/ 100-lb. bags. 2/ Office estimate. 3/ Harvest immediately precedes that of Northern Hemisphere.
4/ Includes gray peas.

South America: Chile and Argentina, produced 500,000 bags of peas last year. This was 12 percent less than 1958 production. Chile produced 300,000 bags, of which about 12 percent were exported. Chile and Argentina harvest their peas when Northern Hemisphere countries are planting.

Europe: In Europe, 12 reporting countries produced 7 million bags of dry peas -- 11 percent above last year but 9 percent below the 1950-54 average.

The Netherlands, largest European producer, harvested 2.4 million bags, up 17 percent from 1958. The Netherlands has the highest yield per acre of any country in the world and is the world's largest exporter of peas.

The United Kingdom, another large producer, had one of the best crops ever recorded. Despite decreased acreage, the harvest was over a million bags, or 54 percent above 1958 production. The quality was excellent.

French production of 750,000 bags was considerably below the 1958 output, and an estimated 10 percent of the crop is shriveled. Under the circumstances, it is likely that imports will have to be increased.

Belgium produced almost 570,000 bags of peas, a 24-percent increase over the previous year. Harvests in the remaining European countries, all lesser producers, were about the same as in 1958.

Asia: Japan's 1959 crop of 384,000 bags was up 17 percent from 1958, due to increased acreage in Hokkaido, the most important pea-producing area. Japan exports some of its superior quality peas.

Turkey only recently began to grow peas commercially, but is gradually increasing production. Between 30,000 and 35,000 bags were produced last year.

Africa: While Morocco reports a 1959 harvest of over 700,000 bags (almost 60 percent more than the previous year), trade sources say the size of the crop is overestimated and should be about 500,000 bags. Algeria produced 70,000 bags, a slight increase over 1958.

1958 POULTRY AND EGG TRADE SETS RECORD; FURTHER INCREASE INDICATED IN 1959

World trade in shell eggs in 1958 increased more than 8 percent over 1957, on the basis of imports by the 7 countries taking about 90 percent of world exports. Trade in 1959 is expected to show a further increase (6 to 8 percent) over 1958.

Poultry meat trade in 1958 made a more spectacular gain, 21 percent, over 1957; and the volume of poultry meat entering world markets in 1959 increased even more sharply, judging by preliminary data from the 8 importing countries that account for 85 to 90 percent of world shipments.

SHELL EGGS

Imports.--World egg imports by the 7 principal markets rose to 585 million dozen in 1958 from 540 million in 1957 (see table, page 16). The major importers (in order of volume) were West Germany, Italy, Hong Kong, Venezuela, Switzerland, France, and the United Kingdom.

West Germany, with imports of 356 million dozen in 1958, accounted for over 60 percent of the 7-country total imports and showed a 4-percent gain from 1957. In 1959, West German imports are expected to show an increase of 15 to 20 percent over 1958.

Italy's imports in 1958 (81 million dozen) rose sharply from the year before, and 1959 takings increased moderately.

Hong Kong and Venezuela were the next largest importers in 1958 (about 41 million dozen each). In 1959, a sharp curtailment in supplies that Hong Kong normally receives from Mainland China was partly met by the colony's increased imports from other suppliers, especially Japan. Both Venezuela's imports and the U. S. share of that market declined in 1959.

There were no very significant changes in 1958 imports by the other 3 major buying countries (Switzerland, France, and the United Kingdom). In 1959, French imports are expected to be larger than in 1958, Swiss imports moderately less, and U. K. imports about the same as a year earlier.

Exports.--The Netherlands, largest exporter of shell eggs, accounted for 35 percent of 1958 world trade and around 38 percent in 1959.

Denmark (second-ranking egg exporter) accounted for 24 percent of 1958 world exports; volume of Danish shipments in 1959 is believed to have changed little from the previous year.

Mainland China, third-largest exporter in 1958, was unimportant in 1959. Poland took over the third-place position, with a very sharp increase in its exports.

U. S. exports in 1959, though relatively much smaller than those of the above countries, about equaled shipments by each of the other exporters--Belgium, Argentina, and Yugoslavia.

Shell Eggs: Imports into major markets by country of origin, 1957 and 1958

Country of Origin	West Germany		Italy		Switzerland		France		United Kingdom		Venezuela		Hong Kong		Total 1/	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	Million dozen	Million dozen	Million dozen	Million dozen	Million dozen	Million dozen	Million dozen	Million dozen	Million dozen	Million dozen	Million dozen	Million dozen	Million dozen	Million dozen	Million dozen	Million dozen
North America																
Canada	--	--	--	--	2/ --	2/ --	--	--	--	--	8.3	13.7	--	--	8.3	13.7
Cuba	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/ --	--	--	--	2/ --
United States	2/ --	2/ --	--	--	.2	2/ --	--	--	--	--	25.8	19.7	--	2/ --	26.0	19.7
Total	2/ --	2/ --	--	--	.2	2/ --	--	--	--	--	34.1	33.4	--	2/ --	34.3	33.4
South America																
Argentina	2.6	4.4	--	--	.9	1.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.0	--	--	3.5	6.5
Chile	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.1	--
Total	2.7	4.4	--	--	.9	1.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.0	--	--	3.6	6.5
Western Europe																
Austria	--	--	--	--	2/ --	.1	--	--	--	--	--	2/ --	--	--	2/ --	.1
Belgium-Luxembourg	11.0	7.0	2.7	7.3	1.5	.5	4.6	4.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.8	19.5
Denmark	88.8	91.3	12.9	12.0	6.8	7.7	2.4	1.0	5.5	8.3	.3	3.7	--	--	116.7	124.0
Finland	6.2	9.2	--	--	.2	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.4	9.4
France	1.3	2/ --	--	--	.9	.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2	.8
Germany, West	--	--	--	--	.1	.1	.1	--	--	--	--	2/ --	--	--	.2	.1
Ireland	.6	2/ --	--	--	.1	--	--	--	1.1	1.1	--	--	--	--	1.8	1.1
Netherlands	180.5	187.2	20.5	19.1	3.7	2.2	10.6	13.5	.5	.8	--	.1	--	--	215.8	222.9
Norway	2.6	1.1	--	--	.3	2/ --	.1	--	.4	.7	--	--	--	--	3.4	1.8
Sweden	8.7	10.3	--	--	.9	1.3	.5	.4	--	--	--	.5	--	--	10.1	12.5
United Kingdom	4.6	--	--	--	.3	2/ --	.2	--	--	--	--	2/ --	--	--	5.1	2/ --
Yugoslavia	5.9	2.8	5.3	11.9	.3	.4	2/ --	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.5	15.1
Total	310.2	308.9	41.4	50.3	15.1	13.3	18.5	19.6	7.5	10.9	.3	4.3	--	--	393.0	407.3
Eastern Europe																
Bulgaria	4.0	6.8	3.3	6.1	1.0	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.3	13.9
Czechoslovakia	5.8	7.5	--	--	.1	.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	7.9
Hungary	.5	1.7	3.1	5.5	1.7	2.5	--	--	.1	.1	--	--	--	--	5.4	9.8
Poland	10.9	17.5	9.9	10.3	5.4	5.5	--	--	--	.1	1.6	2.2	--	--	27.8	35.6
Rumania	1.7	1.7	--	--	--	1.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.7	2.8
Total	22.9	35.2	16.3	21.9	8.2	10.5	--	--	.1	.2	1.6	2.2	--	--	49.1	70.0
Africa																
Morocco	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.3	3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.3	3.5
Tunisia	--	--	--	--	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.1	--
Union of South Africa	2.5	2.1	--	--	.4	.4	--	--	2.1	1.7	--	--	--	--	5.0	4.2
Total	2.5	2.1	--	--	.4	.4	3.4	3.5	2.1	1.7	--	--	--	--	8.4	7.7
Asia																
Israel	--	4.9	--	3.5	2/ --	1.6	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.2	10.0
China, Mainland	.1	--	--	--	--	2/ --	.5	--	--	--	--	--	37.1	40.1	37.7	40.1
Japan	--	--	--	--	--	2/ --	--	--	--	--	--	--	.3	.1	.3	.1
Macao	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1	.6	1.1	.6
Thailand	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.3	2/ --	.3	2/ --
Total	.1	4.9	--	3.5	--	1.6	.7	--	--	--	--	--	38.8	40.8	39.6	50.8
Oceania																
Australia & Total	4.0	.7	--	--	.8	2/ --	--	--	2.0	1.4	.4	2/ --	.3	.2	7.5	2.3
Other 3/	2/ --	.1	4.4	5.2	--	--	2/ --	1.0	.1	.7	--	--	--	--	4.5	7.0
Grand Total	342.4	356.3	62.1	80.9	25.6	26.9	22.6	24.1	11.8	14.9	36.4	40.9	39.1	41.0	540.0	585.0

1/ Does not necessarily include all the exports of the countries of origin.
2/ Less than 50,000 dozen.
3/ Of origin not specified.

POULTRY MEAT 1/

Complete data for 1958 show that the 8 countries which accounted for 85 to 90 percent of world poultry trade increased their imports by 21 percent over the previous record, set in 1957--from 192.5 million pounds to 232.8 million pounds (see table page 19).

In 1959, there was a sharp increase over 1958, according to preliminary indications. Data for the heaviest trade of the season, late in the year, are not yet available.

Imports.--West Germany, the market for probably at least half of world poultry exports, imported over 142 million pounds in 1958. This was an increase of about 31 percent from 1957. A somewhat greater increase is indicated for 1959, with U. S. exports accounting for much of the rise.

The United Kingdom, second in importance in 1958, imported over 24 million pounds, up slightly from 1957. A sharp decline in U.K. imports is indicated for 1959, however, with imports of Argentine turkeys the only significant item of increase.

Switzerland's imports in 1958 also were about 24 million pounds, up 39 percent from 1957. Since Swiss imports increased in 1959, Switzerland became second in importance as a world market for poultry in that year. The United States has become the principal Swiss supplier, with the balance coming mostly from the Netherlands and Denmark.

Italy's poultry imports in 1958, totaling 16 million pounds, were down 13 percent from those of 1957. A further decline from nearly all sources occurred in those of 1959.

Austria's imports in 1958 (7.3 million pounds) were up 52 percent from 1957, with the Netherlands accounting for most of the increase. Preliminary data suggest little further change in Austria's 1959 imports.

Exports.--The Netherlands was the leading exporter of poultry meat in 1958, supplying nearly 32 percent of the 8-country imports in that year. Dutch exports increased sharply in 1959. However, as a result of relatively greater expansion in exports of poultry, the United States became second in importance in 1958, surpassing Denmark, and first in importance in 1959. The United States supplied over one-third of the estimated world trade in frozen poultry last year. A further sharp gain also was made by Denmark, which remained third in importance in 1959. Other poultry meat suppliers of significance in both years were Poland, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Argentina, Ireland, and Bulgaria.

1/ Includes mainly trade in fresh and frozen meat, parts and offal, of chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, and other poultry.

Canada's poultry imports in 1958 (13.2 million pounds), mostly from the United States, declined slightly from 1957; a sharp decline is indicated for 1959.

Hong Kong's imports of poultry meat declined to about 2 million pounds in 1958. There was also a sharp decline in receipts of live poultry from Mainland China in that year. A further sharp reduction in live poultry imports in 1959 left Hong Kong with an acute shortage, and resulted in poultry meat imports of well over 10 million pounds. Most of the increase was supplied by the United States.

Trinidad, one of the leading markets of the Caribbean area, imported 3.4 million pounds of poultry in 1958, up over 40 percent from a year earlier. Preliminary data on U.S. exports, the principal source, indicate a further increase in 1959.

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The Commodity Summaries in this monthly supplementary issue of Foreign Crops and Markets are part of a series of reports on World Crop and Livestock Production and Trade which are released according to a schedule published at the beginning of each calendar year.

The country data are prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments; reports of agricultural attaches and other United States representatives abroad; results of office research and other information. The Summaries of Production have been approved by the Foreign Agricultural Service Committee on Foreign Crops and Livestock Statistics.

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Poultry Meat: Imports into major markets by country of origin, 1957 and 1958

Country of Origin	West Germany		United Kingdom		Switzerland		Italy		Austria		Canada		Trinidad		Hong Kong		1/ Total	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
North America																		
Canada	--	.1	--	--	--	2/ --	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/ --	2/ --	2/ --	--	2/ --	.1
United States	6.6	7.5	--	--	6.9	13.3	--	--	--	--	13.4	13.2	2.4	3.4	1.3	.4	30.6	37.8
Total	6.6	7.5	--	--	6.9	13.3	--	--	--	--	13.4	13.2	2.4	3.4	1.3	.4	30.6	37.9
South America																		
Argentina	2.0	5.4	3.7	4.7	--	2/ --	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	2/ --	--	--	--	6.9	10.1
Uruguay	--	--	2/ --	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/ --	--
Total	2.0	5.4	3.7	4.7	--	2/ --	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	2/ --	--	--	--	6.9	10.1
Western Europe																		
Austria	--	--	--	--	2/ --	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/ --	--
Belgium-Luxembourg	.3	1.1	--	--	2/ --	2/ --	--	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	.3	1.2
Denmark	14.8	23.1	5.9	7.4	3.2	2.2	3.5	2.5	.2	.2	--	--	--	--	2/ --	--	27.6	35.4
Finland	.7	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.7	1.0
France	2/ --	--	--	--	.3	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.3	.2
Germany, West	--	--	.2	.2	.3	.2	--	--	2/ --	2/ --	--	--	--	--	--	--	.5	.4
Ireland	--	--	13.5	11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/ --	2/ --	--	--	13.5	11.5
Italy	--	.2	--	--	--	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.4
Netherlands	53.6	62.0	2/ --	.1	6.2	7.7	--	--	1.8	3.9	--	--	--	--	2/ --	2/ --	61.6	73.7
Norway	2/ --	2/ --	2/ --	2/ --	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/ --	2/ --
Spain	--	--	--	--	2/ --	2/ --	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/ --	2/ --
Sweden	--	--	.1	.1	2/ --	--	--	--	2/ --	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.1	.1
United Kingdom	--	.1	--	--	--	2/ --	--	2/ --	--	--	--	--	2/ --	--	2/ --	2/ --	2/ --	.1
Yugoslavia	3.5	3.3	--	--	2/ --	.2	3.3	4.7	.4	.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.2	8.5
Total	72.9	90.8	19.7	19.3	10.0	10.7	6.8	7.2	2.4	4.5	--	--	2/ --	2/ --	2/ --	2/ --	111.8	132.5
Eastern Europe																		
Bulgaria	.5	2.7	--	--	--	--	.6	1.0	.1	.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	4.1
Czechoslovakia	.2	.7	--	--	2/ --	2/ --	--	--	.1	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	.3	.8
Hungary	9.1	11.8	--	--	2/ --	2/ --	8.1	6.2	1.8	1.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.0	19.9
Poland	16.6	21.2	--	--	2/ --	.2	1.1	.9	.4	.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.1	22.6
Rumania	.7	1.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	.7	1.5
Total	27.1	37.8	--	--	2/ --	.2	9.8	8.1	2.4	2.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	39.3	48.9
Africa																		
Union of South Africa and Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/ --	2/ --	2/ --	2/ --
Asia																		
China, Mainland	.2	.7	--	--	--	2/ --	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1	1.7	2.3	2.4
Hong Kong	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/ --	2/ --	--	--	--	2/ --	2/ --
Japan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/ --	2/ --
Philippines	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/ --	2/ --	2/ --	2/ --
Total	.2	.7	--	--	--	2/ --	--	--	--	--	--	2/ --	2/ --	--	2.1	1.7	2.3	2.4
Oceania																		
Australia and total	--	--	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.1	2/ --	--	--	2/ --	--	.3	2/ --
Other 3/	2/ --	2/ --	.2	.3	.5	--	.6	.7	--	--	--	2/ --	--	--	--	--	1.3	1.0
Grand Total	108.8	142.3	23.8	24.3	17.4	24.2	18.4	16.0	4.8	7.3	13.5	13.2	2.4	3.4	3.4	2.1	192.5	232.8

1/ Does not necessarily include all the experts of the countries of origin.
2/ Less than 50,000 pounds.
3/ Of origin not specified.

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